VIRGINIA GAZETTE,
AND
PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

(Number 795) FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1797. (Four Dollars Per Annum.)

INSPRUCK, February 6

The Archduke Charles arrived here this day at three o'clock. To-morrow he goes for Goertz, to take command of the army. The Tyrol now feels safe.

VIENNA, February 9.

We are assured that the Emperor has chosen the general of artillery, Prince de Ligne, to command the army of Italy, and that General Mack is to accompany him. It is said that these two generals are to have discretionary orders, and will not be obliged to consult the aulic council of war.

PARIS, February 28.

Gen. Villot has left Marseilles to go to Avignon. He took with him only 12 men, because the situation of Marseilles would not suffer him to weaken the garrison. The news from Avignon is horrible!

March 1.

Complaints were officially made against Gen. Villot, from Marseilles. Since his arrival in this city, says the letter, massacres and all the crimes of the counter-revolutionists are the order of the day.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Message from the Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred.

5 *Ventose*, February 23.

The news brought from St. Domingo, by the Rhinoceres, and Amiable Lucile, and transmitted to the council by two different messages, announced, that tranquility had succeeded the storms that had taken place since the 30th Ventose. This state of tranquility remained, and dispatches from the colony, dated the 18th of last Nivose, arrived at L'Orient, by the frigate Semillante, after a passage of 37 days, contain very satisfactory details.

A new guarantee of liberty was necessary for those men whom the decree of the 16th Pluviose, 2d year, had called to the rights of citizenship. Intrigue and malevolence had abused their natural credulity; attempts had been made to carry them to excesses, which were to be turned against themselves. In some quarters those attempts had succeeded, and whilst we were told here that they were unworthy of the blessing that had been granted them beyond the tropic, your intentions were even calumniated. It was said to the blacks that you would repeal the law that had rendered them free; they were told that you would not suffer them to enjoy the benefits of the constitution; they were told that it was only made for the Frenchmen of Europe.

The agents of the directory proclaimed the constitutional act. The new citizen read the 15th article of the rights and duties of men.

He was summoned to the primary assemblies, and he left them blessing the French republic. Since that time, the cultivator returned to his labor; labor is in activity; troubles have disappeared; the north and west are now tranquil, and every thing announces that tranquility will be permanent. The cities, and particularly the Cape, begin to fill with inhabitants. Twenty-eight houses let on the 26, 27, 28, and 29th Frimaire, produce an increase of 55,000 livres beyond the price which they reached last year. The magazines and houses are now rebuilding. A wise and vigorous proclamation was promulgated to bring back those who had been misled in the south. Other measures were adopted, and they have produced a beneficial effect.

The habitations that have been abandoned have been let by lease, and this new mode has been perfectly successful. Seven habitations, that were unproductive for three years, were let last Frimaire, for 100,000 livres.

A sincere love for the country, a fixed hatred to the ferocious English, have re-animated the zeal, the courage and the industry of the French at St. Domingo, and whilst those in the interior apply their time to the cultivation of the land, those who occupy the sea-coast, are inventing daily new means of desolating the commerce of Great Britain; the coast of St. Domingo, swarms with ships manned with republicans, united by the same sentiments, the same affections, the same wants, that of having a country is felt above all.

The victories of our armies in Europe, have been celebrated in the colony, by a public fete on the 10th Nivose. The official dispatches which contained the details of these victories, arrived at St. Domingo time enough to prevent the effect which some journals, to which calumny seems to be a necessary nourishment, and which have announced that our armies were destroyed, might have produced. Consternation was extreme. Happily, however, it was of long duration. Mirth and joy soon succeeded to grief and affliction.

The directory would fain be able to pause at the satisfactory picture of the present state of St. Domingo, they would fain have to speak of a crime unknown till this day, and which belongs exlusively and entirely to the furious English. These ferocious enemies have contrived armour, furnished with long iron points extremely sharp, with which they arm large dogs, which they send into our ranks when they fight with our battalions. You will more easily conceive the purport of this new effort of British genius, when you shall know that almost all the republican troops in the colonies, are accustomed to go with their legs naked; however this ferocity has not repressed the French energy, and since it has been put in practice, its authors have often experienced that nothing can stop men who fight for liberty.

(Signed) REWBELL, president,
LAGARDE. sec. gen.

LONDON, March 8.

Gen. Hoche left Paris the 14th ult. to take upon himself the command of the army of the Sambre and Meuse. Hoche has already had the command of two armies viz. that of the Rhine in 1793, and that of the coast of Brest in 1796. In 1793, he several times defeated field marshal Wurmser, retook the lines of Weissenbourg, and continued successful till Robespierre threw him into prison, as a reward for his victories. His conduct in La Vendee, and in the departments infested by the Chouans, proved, that it was as easy for him to win every heart, as to triumph over rebels.

A Lisbon mail, arrived yesterday, brings letters which state, that the Spanish ambassador has received orders to quit Lisbon, and that a very numerous army was again assembling on the frontiers of Portugal, which had for its object the invasion of the country; and with which it is said the fleet, lately defeated by sir John Jervis, was intended to co-operate before it proceeded to Brest. This opinion derives some support from the letter of the gallant admiral which appeared in the Extraordinary Gazette of last Saturday, where we find the following expression: "Judging that the honour of his majesty's arms, and the circumstances of the war in these seas, required a considerable degree of enterprize, I felt myself justified, &c."

The register ship taken by the Magicienne, before the declaration of hostilities with Spain, become a droit of the admiralty. The reward therefore, of the captors, depends upon the generosity of the board.

March 9.

The following ships are ordered immediately for Lisbon, to reinforce the fleet under admiral sir John Jervis:

Ville de Paris	110	Theseus	74
Bellerophon	74	Alexander	74

We understand that meetings are shortly to be convened throughout the kingdom, for the purpose of petitioning the throne for peace. The present is an awful and alarming crisis. The prospect that presents itself is dreadful and terrible. If the country is intended to be saved, it must very soon be relieved from the condition in which it now stands; there is no alternative but peace or ruin.

All the contracts for large shipping are at present suspended in the river, in order to forward the building of 21 gun-boats, which are to be furnished in the course of the present month.

March 10.

We hear from Yarmouth that the armament at Dunkirk has sailed, with a strong easterly wind and that only one gun-boat remains in the harbour.

Lord Orford has died worth 95,000 pounds 5 per cents. and has given away 50,000 pounds in legacies; which, in the present state of the funds, will leave nothing to the residuary legatee. His lordship hath bequeathed 10,000 pounds to the duchess of Glouceſter; 5000 pounds to lady Waldegrave; 4000 pounds to each of the Miss Berrys; 500 pounds to each of his nephews and nieces, and a variety of other legacies. Mrs. Damer has Stawberry Hill, and 2000 pounds a year; and Mr. Berry all the manuscripts and the press, from whence will now come, most probably, his lordships posthumous works; amongst which will be his letters, during forty years, to sir Horace Mann, and great additions to the noble authors.

Sunday noon, a foreign courier arrived at the Portuguese envoy's house, in South Audley-street, from Lisbon, with dispatches. The whole fleet and army of the Portuguese are now in motion; they expect, by May, to have 16 ships of the line and a number of frigates, to co-operate with Great-Britain.

March 13—14.

The Hamburgh mail which became due yesterday, arrived in course. It contains the following very interesting particulars:

Advices from Roveredo, Botzen, Inspruck and other places of Tyrol, down to the 22d ult. state, that an important action had been fought between the Austrians and French, on the banks of the Piave; the result of which was, that the Austrians advanced as far as Treviso.

Letters from Botzen of the 19th ult. mentions a report that the French had again removed their artillery from Trent and Roveredo, seemingly with an intent to evacuate those places.

Epidemical fevers have broken out in different parts of Tyrol, especially at Botzen, Roveredo and Trent, which must occasion much havock among the inhabitants and the troops. The disorder was first occasioned by two great a number of sick and wounded Austrians. The French have stopped all communication between the part of the Tyrol, which they occupy, and that which remains in the possession of the Austrians.

The army of General Alvinzy having been reinforced to upwards of 40,000 men, was already advancing from Gortz to Puntaffel. The convent of Seaben was fortified and planted with artillery.—Count Lehrbach had published a third invitation to the Tyroleans to rise in a mass, which has produced the desired effect. In case of emergency the inhabitants of Carinthia, Carniola, and Gortz, were ready to rise in a mass.

The Austrian army in Italy has advanced again, and the head quarters were removed from Udine to Conegniano, on the Piave.

The peace between the Pope and the Republic of France will enable Buonaparte to direct the whole of his force against the Austrian army in the Tyrol, and little hopes are entertained of the Imperialists in that quarter being able to oppose any effectual resistance to the victorious arms of the Republicans.

Letters from Frankfort of the 28th state, that the Imperial army on the Lower Rhine which lately consisted of 35,000 men, not including the garrison of Mentz, amounts at present to scarce 25,000. The movements of the French on the Lower Rhine begin to engage the attention of the Austrians. General Werneck's head quarters will be removed from Homberg on the mountain, but to what place is not known. Should the French again pass the Rhine, and penetrate into Germany, the inhabitants of the circles of Suabia and Franconia are to take up arms in a mass. The city of Wetzlar expects to be declared a neutral place by the French Directory.

A letter from Petersburgh, of the 12th ult. informs us, that the Russian navy is now divided into three divisions or flags; the white flag under the orders of Admiral Sinivia, forms the centre; the blue flag, under command of Admiral Tischitschagow, the van; and the red flag, commanded by Admiral Kruse, the rear.

Yesterday arrived a mail from Lisbon, brought to Falmouth by the Prince of Wales packet, after a passage of seven days. By this conveyance we have received advice, that the Santissima Trinidada, and the remainder of the Spanish fleet, had returned to Cadiz. Sir John Jervis, on the 27th and 28th of February, anchored with his fleet and prizes within the bay of Lisbon, above Belon castle.

A letter from Lisbon, dated the 1st inst. states the triumphal entry of Sir John Jervis into the Tagus with the Spanish prizes; on which occasion the hills of Lisbon were covered with spectators, who exultingly cheered the gallant victor. The Britannia, in working up the channel, went on shore, where she remained some hours; but it fortunately being flood tide, she was got off without any material injury. The Spanish prizes are all very fine ships, but are extremely shattered. Of the English ships, the Culloden is the only one that has sustained any considerable damage, and which was done by running foul of another vessel. The whole are refitting with all possible dispatch, and will sail as soon as ready for sea. Sir John Jervis, we are sorry to add, is rather indisposed. A house is fitting up for him, as he intends remaining on shore for the recovery of his health.

The homeward bound Lisbon fleet, 34 sail in number, arrived at Lisbon on the 2d of March, under convoy of two ships of war, and passed over the bar with a flood tide.

Advices were on Saturday received at the post-office, by a vessel arrived at Penzance, of the loss of the Princess Elizabeth packet, on her passage from Jamaica to Falmouth. The prisoners taken on board the packet, were Lieut. Col. Clinton, 66th regiment; Major Leigh, 6th West-India regiment; Capt. Hamilton, 68th regiment; and Mynheer Van Kal, late governor of Rio.

The mail and dispatches were sunk previous to her striking colours.

The Dutch Admiral Lucas arrived in town on Saturday, and attended yesterday at the admiralty office. He appeared much depressed in spirits; he conversed a short time with one of the secretaries, but had no audience with Lord Spencer.

Extract of a letter from Dover, March 11.

"This morning Mr. Walsh arrived from the Secretary of state's office, with an order to convey General Eustace to town, and they set off in post-chaise about five o'clock.

"General Eustace landed here from Calais about a month ago, and proceeded to London. The beginning of last week he was ordered to quit the kingdom in twenty-four hours; this he neglected to do, and Thursday last came here. He is a smart genteel looking man, about forty, an Ame-

rican by birth, and has lately been in the French ſervice. He publiſhed a pamphlet ſome time ago againſt the government of this country, which, it is ſaid, was the cauſe of his being ordered out of it.

"The other ſuppoſed American who was detained by Mr. Manteil, has this morning been committed to priſon."

The rear admiral in the St. Joſeph had before loſt an arm in the action with the Engliſh, and the ſame ſhot which deprived him of both his legs and life, carried away the leg of the pilot near him.

From a Late London Paper.

"There is now confined in the ſheriff's priſon in the county of Devon, a blind man tottering under the hoary age of near 100 years, and in the moſt deplorable ſituation being covered with vermin, and broken dow.. by bodily infirmities; whilſt his ſon, a man advanced in years, but ſtill as fond of gaiety as a young man at twenty, with no family except a wife—lives not many miles from the priſon, in the ſunſhine of luxury, keeps his chariot, livery ſervants, country-houſe, &c and is reputed to be worth about 20,000 pounds. In this affluent ſituation he withholds the means that would liberate his poor diſtreſſed, aged farther, who lies in priſon for the ſmall ſum of 40 pounds!!!"

DUBLIN, March 18.

Whereas a reſolution of the houſe of commons was entered on the 1ſt day of March, 1797, in the following words:

"That towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his majeſty, the ſum of 3,395,696l. be raiſed on loan, by the iſſue of debentures or treaſury bills, aided or not aided by a premium, or by annuities for certain terms of years, or for life, being granted with them, or by the ſale of annuities for one life each, or for certain terms of years, or by all or any of the ways and means aforeſaid, together or ſeparately as ſhall be agreed upon by his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, every ſuch debenture to carry ſuch intereſt, not exceeding 5l. per cent. per annum, and every ſuch treaſury bill to carry ſuch intereſt, not exceeding 5l. per cent. per annum, and every ſuch premium not to exceed 8l. for every 92l. ſubſcribed, and every ſuch annuity to be granted in aid thereof, to be for ſuch term of years, or for ſuch life, and of ſuch amount, and every annuity to be ſold at ſo many years purchaſe and for ſuch lives; and all ſuch intereſt on any annuities ſeverally to commence from ſuch times reſpectively as ſhall be agreed upon by his excellency the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, and ſhall be afterwards approved of by this houſe."

Notice is hereby given, that for 92l. that ſhall be paid into his majeſty's treaſury by any perſon, a treaſury bill for 100l. annum, bearing intereſt of 5l. per cent. per annum, will be given, to be repaid at the receipt of his majeſty's exchequer in five years from the date of the ſaid bill, and for every 46l. ſo ſubſcribed, a treaſury bill for 50l. will be iſſued, bearing a like intereſt, and to be repaid in like manner.

By command of the lord lieutenant,
T. PELHAM.

BANK OF IRELAND.
2d March, 1797.

His excellency the lord lieutenant of Ireland, having communicated to the bank a proclamation, iſſued by the government of England, and the reſolutions of the governor, deputy governor and directors of the bank of England, in conſequence thereof; and the lord lieutenant and privy council of Ireland having this day ſent to the bank an order, of which a copy is hereunto annexed.

The governor, deputy governor and directors of the bank of Ireland in court aſſembled, think it proper to comply with the above order, and to ſuſpend the payment of ſpecie at preſent, but are happy in being able to inform the public that the ſituation of the bank is ſtrong and its affairs in the moſt proſperous ſituation, and the governor and directors will accommodate the public with their uſual diſcount, paying the amount in bank notes.

Signed by order,
THOMAS WILLIAMS, ſecretary.

The Jane of Portſmouth, an American, Peter Turner, maſter, arrived at Cove, from Norfolk, the 8th inſtant. On Sunday the 5th inſtant, was brought too, ten leagues S. W. of Cape Clear, by two French frigates and a corvette. They ordered captain Turner on board one of the frigates, where he was detained all day, to prevent his giving any intelligence of our cruiſers, as they were employed in repairing their rudder, which had ſuffered conſiderably. They parted with their commodore a few days before, and were returning from landing the men in Wales. They came north about, and captured ſeveral colliers, one brig with ore, two tenders, one the Brighton from Liverpool to Portſmouth, with 90 men, each coſt 20 guineas bounty, he thinks the Bloom was the other tender. They ſunk all the veſſels, had on board 160 priſoners and had not ſeen any Engliſh frigates or men of war.

By a letter from Cork, we learn, that the Alcmene frigate has taken a large French privateer of 26 guns, off the Sniſſocks.

Sunday the 13th regiment of foot arrived at Waterford from Briſtol, and are to remain there till further orders.

In the account of the meeting held by the merchants of Cork, in which reſolutions were entered into for the ſupport of public credit, we have great pleaſure in obſerving the following paragraph:

"The earl of Carthampton, commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in this kingdom, having attended, and having communicated to the meeting that 17,000 of his majeſty's troops, with a ſufficient train of artillery, were at this moment either in the diſtrict, or marching into it; and having pledged himſelf in the moſt ſolemn manner, that it is, and ever had been the firm determination of himſelf, and of the adminiſtration of this kingdom, to defend to the utmoſt extremity, this very valuable part of the empire."

The impreſſions produced by his lordſhip's declaration, was a reſolution of the meeting expreſſing their thanks for this communication, and their reliance upon the zeal and ability of the noble earl in his very arduous ſituation.

BOSTON, May 1.

Laſt Saturday evening about a quarter after 9 o'clock, as Mr. Samuel Moore, of this town, was coming from Charleſton, he was attacked on the bridge by two Foot Pads, who robbed him of about 1000 dollars, a check on one of the Banks for a ſmall more, all his papers and his Watch.—They cut his head in a barbarous manner, and ſtabbed him thro' his boot, ſtocking, and calf of his leg—It is tho't their intention was to murder him, as one was heard to ſay, "By Jeſus, I'll kill him," and the other replied, "Dont, we ſhall get enough without."

NEW LONDON, May 4.

TO THE COLLECTORS OF THE REVENUE.
Treaſury Department, April 8, 1797.

SIR,

The depredations, to which the commerce of the United States is at preſent expoſed, have given riſe to a queſtion, which being of general concern, is therefore made the ſubject of a circular communication.

The queſtion is, *Whether it be lawful to arm the merchant veſſels of the United States for their protection and defence while engaged in regular commerce?*

It is anſwered, that no doubt is entertained that defence, by means of military force againſt mere pirates and ſea-rovers, is lawful; the arming of veſſels, *bona fide* engaged in trade to the Eaſt-Indies, is therefore on account of the danger from pirates to be permitted as heretofore; but as the arming of veſſels deſtined for European or Weſt-India commerce, raiſes a preſumption that it is done with hoſtile intentions againſt ſome one of the belligerent nations, and may cover colluſive practices inconſiſtent with the act of Congreſs of June, 1794, unleſs guarded by proviſions more effectual than have been hitherto eſtabliſhed; it is directed that the ſailing of armed veſſels, not *bona fide* deſtined to the Eaſt-Indies, be reſtrained, until otherwiſe ordained by Congreſs.

Information has been received that ſome veſſels are arming by ſtrangers for the purpoſe of capturing the veſſels of the United States. The utmoſt vigilance on the part of the collectors to prevent the progreſs of this evil is enjoined;—where there is reaſonable ground to believe that veſſels are equipped for the purpoſe of being employed againſt the commerce of this country, they are to be arreſted, and the circumſtances ſtated to the department.

I am, very reſpectfully, ſir,
Your obedient ſervant,
OLLIVER WOLCOTT, jun.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

The Preſident of the United States arrived in town on Saturday

The hon. Mr. Thatcher and Mr. Foſter, have alſo arrived on their way to Congreſs.

Several remarkable particulars are mentioned relative to the late maj. gen. Baron Steuben in his cloſing ſcene. Amongſt other odd items, he ordered in his will that his body ſhould be committed to earth, a few hours after his death, dreſſed in the ſuit of clothes he uſually wore, and wrapped in a large blue cloak that had been his conſtant companion during a conſiderable part of the American war. He likewiſe recommended to his executors to have his body interred privately in an obſcure ſpot of ſome of his lands in Steuben's Patent, in this ſtate. All which, it is ſaid was punctually executed, and that there are but two other perſons in the ſecret of the place where he general's bones are depoſited.

KNOXVILLE, March 6.

On Tueſday night, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in the houſe of Mr. S. Duncan, in this town, which entirely conſumed the ſame.

The citizens owe to Capt. Wade and the officers and men of his company, (federal troops) the preſervation of the greateſt part of this town, which muſt have been inevitably conſumed, notwithſtanding the quantity of ſnow which fell the preceding day, but for their very ſpirited exertions in preventing the flames from ſpreading.

SAVANNAH, May 5.

Wedneſday laſt ſailed in the ſchooner Hetty, Capt. Maſon, for Philadelphia, John Milledge and Abraham Baldwin, Eſqrs. to take their ſeats at the ſpecial congreſs, to convene on the 15th inſt.

CHARLESTON, May 6.

Yeſterday ſailed for Philadelphia, the ſhip South-Carolina, Capt. German. In this ſhip went paſſengers the hon. John Hunter, one of the ſenators of this ſtate in congreſs, and John Rutledge, jun. Eſq. a member of the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States.

FOR SALE,

SIXTEEN hundred and ſixty acres of LAND, in Lunenburg county, lying on Great Nottoway river, within one mile of Hungry Town, and fifty-five of Peterſburg; the land has two plantations on it, with improvements ſufficient to accommodate two families, with neceſſary houſes for cropping and farming, the moſt of them almoſt new, with orchards of apples and peaches juſt coming in to their prime; there is about one hundred acres of low grounds, one third of which is ſtill to clear, the high land is remarked for producing tobacco and wheat of a good quality, there is land cleared ſufficient to work twelve hands to advantage and in prime order for cropping, being well incloſed under good fences; the land lies ſo that it may be divided into two parts—the ſettlements were placed with that view on high and healthy ſituations with remarkable good water—I ſhall ſay nothing more, preſuming thoſe who would with to purchaſe, will firſt view the property. The terms of ſale is one third down, the other two thirds at two annual payments, with intereſt from the day of ſale, if not punctually paid. The price may be known by applying to me living on the premiſes.

JOHN BARNES.

N. B If the above time of payment is not agreeable to a purchaſer, they may be made ſo, by paying intereſt on the balance, after the firſt payment is made.

May 3, 1797. (co4p.)

J. MARLING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of PETERSBURG and its vicinity, that he ſtill continues his SCHOOL for the tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant art of DRAWING and PAINTING, through all its various branches. In the education of youth, eſpecially the female ſex, this beautiful accompliſhment ought not to be neglected, as it at once affords a conſtant ſource of variegated amuſement and pleaſure. He alſo profeſſes to take LANDSCAPES and MINATURE PAINTINGS, on the moſt reaſonable terms. He will wait on any perſon at their own houſe, where it is not convenient or agreeable for them to attend his public School.

He would have no objection to a School in the country, not farther diſtant than thirty or forty miles, provided a ſufficient number of Scholars could be obtained, ſo as to make it worthy the inconvenience and trouble that muſt neceſſarily accompany ſuch an undertaking.—His attendance will be one day in each week to a country School, ſo that it cannot interfere with his engagements in town.

Peterſburg, May 3, 1797 eotf

N. B. His School Houſe is in Bollingbrook ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Printing Office.

I WILL commence Inoculation for the SMALL POX on Tueſday the 16th inſtant, at an hoſpital one mile diſtant from my reſidence, and ſhall continue it during the months of June and July.—Thoſe perſons who wiſh to be in the firſt ſet, are requeſted to make immediate application—boarding, excluſive of bedding, will be furniſhed if required.

Thoſe who wiſh to avail themſelves of this opportunity, are aſſured that the months of May, June, and July, are the beſt for receiving the diſorder, being much more healthy, and generally more exempt from the diſeaſes incident to the vernal and autumnal months.

ROBERT WALKER, Jun.
Kingſton, May 8, 1797. (1m)

Andrew Parks,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has juſt received, and is now opening at his STORE, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES BAIRD, in Old Street,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will diſpoſe of at the moſt reaſonable and reduced prices for Caſh or produce.

Peterſburg, March 18, 1797. tf.

Blank Writs, for Sale at this Office.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.

This day the frigate United States, was launched at one o'clock, in preſence of a greater concourſe of citizens, than have at any time aſſembled here ſince the celebration of the ratification of the federal conſtitution.—We are happy to add that no accident occurred to damp the pleaſing ſenſations which every real American could not but feel on this auſpicious occaſion.

The decree of the Executive Directory of France which we this day lay before our readers, is of conſiderable importance, not ſimply to the mercantile intereſt in particular, but to Americans in general. This fully developes the principles of the plan they mean to purſue with reſpect to America and other neutral nations:—and by this it appears that many of the vexations and ſpoliations which the American commerce has experienced in the Weſt Indies, are by no means warranted by the Directory.

May 11.

UNHAPPY ACCIDENT.

A diſtreſſing occurrence took place on Tueſday laſt at Mr. Few's mill, near the falls of Schuylkill. As two of the children belonging to the tenant upon the plantation were playing near the large water wheel of the mill, which had been unhung for the purpoſe of undergoing repair, the ſhaft of the wheel an exceeding large and heavy piece of timber, ſuddenly gave way, and rolling upon the children, inſtantaneouſly cruſhed them both to death. Some of the workmen near the ſpot, obſerving the accident, ſprang to their relief; but before the timber could be removed, they had already cloſed their earthly exiſtence.

Mr. Adet left this city on Tueſday morning, on his voyage to France.

Extract of a letter from a merchant of the firſt reſpectability, to his friend in this city, dated Dublin, March 17.

"Whatever your commercial diſtreſſes may have been, they hardly can bear any compariſon with ours. The preſent ill fated war, has drawn after it a train of the moſt tremendous conſequences, and although thou wilt think of thy own good fortune in having removed from hence, ſtill I imagine thou wilt not hear of the misfortunes of thy native country with entire compoſure. After a ſucceſſion of alarming prognoſtics, the ſtopping payment of the banks of England and Ireland, has thrown both countries into the utmoſt confuſion. The full effects of this recent calamity, have not been developed; but credit ſeems at an end, and trade of courſe muſt come to the moſt diſmal ſtate of ſtagnation. Added to this, both kingdoms are threatened with invaſion from France, and this is far from being in a ſtate of internal ſecurity. The ſtate of Ulſter is peculiarly alarming, and bids fair to produce a ſuſpenſion, if not an entire extinction of the linen manufacture in this quarter. Happy America! thrice happy, if ſhe will but be wiſe enough to cheriſh her own proſperity, and avoid external war, or internal diſcontent."

BALTIMORE, May 9.

Arrived yeſterday, ſchooner Hercules, captain Craig, from Cayenne, laſt from Barbadoes, 21 days.

Capt. Craig left Barbadoes on the 18th April, and has politely favored us with the following information, and Barbadoes papers as late as the 15th.

That on the 16th a veſſel arrived at Barbadoes, 48 hours from Dominico, bringing the important news of the Engliſh having effected a landing at Grozier, in Grand Terre, with 8000 regular troops and as many others as would make their number amount to 15,000 effective men.—She brought no other particulars, that had tranſpired previous to his ſailing; but the opinion there was, that Guadaloupe (ſeparated from Grand Terre only by a narrow ſtreight) had, or ſhortly would ſurrender to the Britiſh arms.

PETERSBURG, *May 19.*

At a meeting of Major Harwell's battalion of militia at Delony's ordinary, and of Major Taylor's battalion at Gregory's mill, in the county of Mecklenburg, on Saturday the 6th of May, 1797; the following declaration was propoſed, deliberated on, and unanimouſly agreed to.

To THOMAS CLAIBORNE, Eſq. *Repreſentative for the Diſtrict of Brunſwick, &c.*

SIR,

WE, the officers and ſoldiers and other freeholders reſiding within the limits of Major Harwell's and Major Taylor's battalions, deeply impreſſed with the importance of the exiſting criſis—conceiving that it would be agreeable to you, their repreſentative, to be armed with their opinions on this intereſting occaſion, and not from any want of confidence in your fidelity to us, or attachment to our common country; take the liberty to declare, that the convening of Congreſs at this unuſual time, has a tendency to increaſe in our minds that ſolicitude which the unprovoked depredations committed by the republic of France on our commerce, and the diſpoſition manifeſted by them to complain of the American government, had before excited. We conſider it as portending an interruption to that tranquility which the juſtice and wiſdom of the American councils ſeemed calculated to perpetuate, and indicative of war with that nation, which it hath been among our chief glories to conſider our ally; not upon the forded principles which too commonly unite nations, but upon thoſe alike honorable and beneficial to both republics, having for their object no leſs than the happineſs of the human race. A continuation of theſe ſentiments, it is ſtill our anxious wiſh to maintain and preſerve, and when we reflect upon the *avowed principles* of the French nation, we cannot entirely abandon the pleaſing thought of a return of that confidence and harmony which may have been interrupted by the machinations of ſome, who under the ſpecious garb of exceſſive zeal, are alike inimical to both.

To attain this moſt deſirable end, our love of peace, of country, and of mankind, dictates a wiſh that every juſt expedient ſhould be reſorted to, for removing every prejudice, real or imaginary, which may have obtained—This we conceive would be beſt effected by an envoy extraordinary, who could not upon this occaſion uſe language more expreſſive of our wiſhes

to cultivate friendſhip with that republic, than the fact will juſtify.

Here, Sir, let us pauſe before we come to the dread alternative—the thought of which we would wiſh to obliterate, if ſelf government and property were not depoſits too precious and ſacred to be rudely approached by any nation, even the moſt favored.

Under theſe impreſſions you will readily perceive, that if France can poſſibly have abandoned her plighted faith, and ſo often avowed affections, and inſidiouſly calculates upon our generous partiality, as the means of tolerating any intermedling with our privileges, property or engagements with other nations, we cannot heſitate *to declare*, that we are decidedly and unalterably determined to ſupport, to the utmoſt of our ability, all the conſtitutional meaſures of the American government, to redreſs its wrongs, and defend its rights, againſt the incroachments of every nation on earth; as it is the one of our choice, and is endeared to us by the bleſſings it hath hitherto afforded.

The Subſcriber has juſt Received,
And for Sale at his STORE in Old-Street,
5 Hhds. Weſt-Inda RUM.
10 Ditto New England Ditto.
10,000wt. of COFFEE.
150 Sacks of SALT.
JOSEPH T. BLANCHARD.
Peterſburg, May 18, 1797.

BEING fully authorized to ſettle and collect the outſtanding debts of Hart, Campbell and Company, Nimmo, M'Murdo and Stark, and David Anderſon and Company, all of this place:—I earneſtly requeſt thoſe indebted to either of the above Company's, to come forward and pay off their balances immediately. The great length of time ſince their debts were contracted, will ſet aſide any excuſe on the ſcore of having made bad crops, or of being obliged to part with produce at a low price, when it is known they have all been due from two to twelve years. Suits will indiſcriminately be commenced againſt all thoſe who diſregard this notice.

DAVID ANDERSON.
Peterſburg, May 15, 1797. (6t)

To be ſold for Ready Money, upon the premiſes, on Wedneſday the 7th day of June next, agreeably to a deed of truſt to us given at the decretal order of the Hon. High Court of Chancery made in this caſe,

THE Houſe wherein ERASMUS GILL now reſides, and certain Lands adjoining thereto; alſo ſeveral valuable Slaves and Houſehold Furniture, as enumerated in ſaid truſt, or ſo much thereof as may be neceſſary to diſcharge certain debts due to Campbell and Wheeler, for themſelves and others, agreeable to ſaid decretal order, and the expences of the ſale.

JOHN VERELL.
JOHN NICHOLAS.
ROBERT BOLLING.
Peterſburg, May 13, 1797. (tf.)

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, the 2d of January 1797, Three HOGS and Nine PIGS, marked as follows; two marked with a ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a crop and nick in the left; one of them with a hole in the left—alſo the other one with a ſwallow fork in the left ear, and a ſmooth crop in the right.—Appraiſed to Four Pounds Ten Shillings current money.

JOHN GREEN.
Charlotte, May 15, 1797. (3t)

The Subſcriber has juſt Received,
And for Sale at his Store in Old-Street,
Four Hhds. LOAF SUGAR.
Twenty Barrels BROWN Ditto.
Two Tons Philadelphia IRON.
All of which will be ſold low for caſh, or country produce.

JOSEPH BLANCHARD.
Peterſburg, May 11, 1797. (tf.)

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, he has opened a Tavern at HICKS's FORD, on the north ſide of the River, where he flatters himſelf his accommodations will meet the approbation of Travellers.

BELFIELD STARKE.
Hicks's Ford, May 1, 1797. (8w)

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of William Revis, deceaſed, of Suſſex county, by ſpecialty or otherwiſe, are requeſted to exhibit them to the ſubſcriber for payment by the firſt day of Auguſt next, as this notice after that date will be plead in bar.

TIMOTHY REVIS, Adm'r. of
WILLIAM REVIS, dec.
Suſſex county, May 6, 1797. (*eot)

WHEREAS, a certain Daniel Fiſher, of Greenſville county, in the year 1792, did ſell unto the ſubſcriber a certain tract or tracts of LAND, lying and being in the county of Southampton, containing 420 acres more or leſs, beſides John Lundy's Land, for the ſum of 400 pounds, for which the ſubſcriber gave his bonds for, in the year 1793, to be paid at four annual payments, to wit, December 1793, December 1794, December 1795, and December 1796, and the ſubſcriber looking upon it that he has complied with his contract by taking in his bonds which he is able to prove; and whereas a certain John Harris of Southampton county, has ſet up a claim to the ſaid Land or Lands from a contract exiſting between him and myſelf, and the ſubſcriber conceiving that the ſaid Harris has not complied with his bargain, doth hereby forewarn the Executors of Daniel Fiſher, dec. from making any right whatever of the ſaid Land or Lands, to the ſaid John Harris, as I ſhall contend for a right, agreeable to my contract with Daniel Fiſher, dec.

JOHN BERRYMAN.
Southampton, May 8, 1797. (3t.)

D. & W. EANES,

Have juſt received per the Diſpatch, from Boſton, and now opening for ſale;

A WELL aſſorted and freſh ſupply of Mens, Womens, Boys, Miſſes and Childrens' Shoes and Slippers—they have alſo Liſbon and Teneriffe Wines, by the pipe, quatter caſk, or gallon, Antigua, W. India, and N. E. Rum, Coffee, Moluſſes, Apple Brandy, Hyſon and Souchong Teas, and many other articles in the Grocery way, which they are determined to ſell low for caſh.

ALSO,
A Quantity of New-England and Jerſey
PINE PLANK.

N. B. A few ſets of Doctor Perkins's Metallic Points may be had, if applyed for ſoon.
Peterſburg, May 15, 1797. (4.)

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 19th inſtant, at the dwelling houſe of Joſeph Weiſiger, deceaſed;

THE perſonal property of the ſaid Weiſiger, conſiſting of Negroes, Horſes and Cattle, a Phæton and Harneſs, Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools; alſo a Sloop calculated for the river freights.—Twelve months credit will be given, on the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity for all ſums above five pounds. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock—Thoſe who have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted, to John Baird, jun. at Greencroft, that proviſion may be made to diſcharge them; thoſe who neglect to bring their claims forward, this adverſement will be plea in bar.

ANNA WEISIGER,
DANIEL WEISIGER, } Adm'rs.
May 11, 1797. (3tp)

ALL perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of Culverine Ford, dec. which was committed to the care of the ſheriff of Charlotte county, are requeſted to bring them forward at the next Auguſt term, at which time the court will receive the claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, and direct the payment of ſuch debts as ſhall be proved before them according to law.

THOMAS SPENCER, D. S.
Charlotte, May 8, 1797. (3tp.)

In conformity to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, paſſed in March 1796, will be ſold for ready money, at Public Auction, the LAND and SLAVES herein after mentioned, or ſo much thereof as may be ſufficient to pay certain debts due to David Roſs, by John Verell, as directed by the ſaid decree, on Friday the 26th day of May next, at the houſe of Mr. James Durel, in the Town of Peterſburg;

A VALUABLE PLANTATION whereon he now lives, commonly called STERLING CASTLE, containing 800 acres more or leſs. This plantation is in excellent order for cropping and well improved with very valuable and commodious dwellings, and good orchards.—It is within eight miles of Peterſburg, and is a very deſirable ſituation for a genteel family.—At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold, a number of ſlaves, conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

JOHN NICHOLAS,
THOMAS VAUGHAN,
WILLIAM VENNERSON, } Truſtees.
April 5, 1797.

FOR SALE.

Purſuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, made the 1ſt day of June 1796, will be offered for ſale on the premiſes;

A TRACT of Land on Coleman's creek, in the county of Halifax, containing 2075 acres, more or leſs, adjoining the lands of Mr. Roger Atkinſon and others; being the land ſold by Peter Rogers to Alexander Shaw, and by Shaw conveyed in truſt to ſecure the payment of ſundry debts ſpecified in the ſaid deed.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold another TRACT of 256 acres, on the river Hyco, Orange county, North Carolina, formerly the property of James and Robert Bell, which likewiſe adjoins Mr. Atkinſon's lands, and is included in the abovementioned deed of truſt.

The ſale will be on the 15th day of June next—a credit of ſix months will be allowed the purchaſers, who muſt enter into bonds with good ſecurity for the purchaſe money—a good title will be made to the lands when the bonds are diſcharged.

Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe, will no doubt ſatisfy themſelves by viewing the lands before the day of ſale—and further information may be had on application to Meſſrs. Kennon Jones, or Richard Smith, of Dinwiddie; John Maſon, of Lunenburg; or to

DUNCAN ROSE.
Peterſburg, April 27, 1797. (5w)

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, lying in Dinwiddie county, 14 miles above Peterſburg, on Hatcher's Run, containing by ſurvey 621 acres, with a plantation ſufficient to work ſix or eight hands to advantage, under good fences, and all neceſſary houſes, viz. a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, meat-houſe, dairy, grainary, ſtables, and barnes; with an apple orchard of 180 trees, a peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees—The quality is excellent for the produce of tobacco, and every kind of grain that is common to be planted in this part of the country. Poſſeſſion may be had on the firſt of November next, and the Land will be ſhewed by Mr. Heartwell Leath, who reſides on the premiſes. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

WILLIAM WILLS.
Wakefield, March 18, 1797. 3m

☞ Subſcribers who are indebted to the Printer hereof, for more than one year's Newſpapers, will oblige him, by diſcharging their accounts.

On Saturday, the 20th day of this preſent month, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder,

THE Slaves conſiſting of a valuable young Negro Man, who is a good cooper, and a Negro Woman accuſtomed to kitchen and houſe buſineſs, and the Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture belonging to the eſtate of Joſeph Lennox, dec. The ſale to commence at the houſe lately occupied by the ſaid Joſeph Lennox, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon; (terms) for all ſums under five pounds caſh, and over that, 10 months credit will be allowed by the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity, to carry intereſt from the date if not punctually paid.

R. BATE, Adm'r.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay their reſpective balances, as no indulgence can be given; and thoſe who have claims againſt it, are deſired to exhibit them immediately, as the adminiſtration will be cloſed as ſoon as poſſible.

R. B.
Peterſburg, May 12, 1797. (eot)

Peterſburg Bridge Lottery.

Agreeably to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, for the purpoſe of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Cauſeway, and extending Bollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is propoſed:

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	8000	Dollars	8000
1 ditto of	1000	ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500	ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100	ditto	700
12 ditto of	50	ditto	600
400 ditto of	10	ditto	4000
8 do. laſt drawn	500	ditto	1500
426 Prizes			11800
1074 Blanks			
1500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is			15000
Left for the purpoſes of the Scheme			3200

Tickets may be had at the Poſt Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commiſſioners.

It is intended to begin drawing at the Town Court-houſe on Thurſday the firſt day of June, and to draw 500 Tickets each day until it is finiſhed. The Prizes will be paid ſo ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, upon application to ROBERT MOORE. Thoſe Prizes which are not applied for within ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, will be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Scheme.

CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES CURETON,
GEORGE K. TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE, } Commiſſioners.
Peterſburg, March 18, 1797.

Copper Stills, and all ſorts of Utenſils, in Copper, Braſs, or Tin-Plate.

HOLMES & NEW,

Copper-Smiths and Tin-Plate Workers, from Philadelphia,

At their MANUFACTORY, juſt below DUREL's Tavern, in PETERSBURG,

MAKE and keep conſtantly by them an extenſive aſſortment of ſtrong copper ſtills and kettles, and all ſorts of utenſils uſually made of plate tin; which for ſtrength and workmanſhip they will warant equal to any imported, or made on this continent.—Upon a ſhort notice they will furniſh any perſon with ſtills, made in ſize, form and ſtrength, agreeable to their purpoſe. Country ſtores ſupplied upon the beſt terms with any aſſortment of tin-ware. They repair ſtills, kettles, or utenſils of tin plate, with fidelity and diſpatch, and upon the moſt reaſonable terms. They will give the beſt price for old copper, braſs and pewter, either in caſh, or in exchange for new work.

N. B. Copper and pewter worms made with crane necks or any other wiſe, ſuch as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

Peterſburg May 9. 1797. (eptf.)

J. M'DOWEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has received at his ſtore, in the houſe formerly occupied by Richard Stuard, joining Dr. Maſſenburg's, in Sycomore ſtreet:—a quantity of Herrings and Shads, Tar, Weſt-India Rum, Northward ditto, French Brandy, Peach and Apple ditto, Wines, Moluſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Spice, Pepper, Candles, Soap, Hyſon and Green Teas, a few pieces of Cloths, Caſſimers, Calicoes and Linens; which will be ſold low for caſh, &c.

Peterſburg, May 8, 1797. (tf.)

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be preſented to the next General Aſſembly, to lay off a Town at Hicks's Ford, on the North ſide of Meherrin River, on the land of the Subſcriber.

BELFIELD STARKE.
April 6, 1797. (tAug.)

FOR SALE.

ONE undivided half of Weſtbrook Warehouſe. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber.

G. WILSON.
Peterſburg, May 5, 1797. (tf.)

NEWMARKET RACES,

COMMENCE the laſt Tueſday in May next, and continue three days, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying weight for age the 1ſt and 2d days.

1ſt. day a purſe of 100l. 4 mile heats.

2d. day a purſe of 100 dolls. or upwards, 2 mile heats.

3d. day a give and take Sweepſtake, weight for age and ſize, five feet the ſtandard, entrance 25 Guineas each, 75 Guineas is ſubſcribed already; the ſubſcription will be kept open till the Monday preceeding the Races; no Horſe will be allowed to ſtart at Newmarket unleſs the Rider is dreſſed agreeable to the former rules.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treaſurer.

The SADDLE RACES continue to be the laſt Saturday in every month till the Fall Races are over, with a catch on each. J. B.

March 3, 1797.

NOTICE.

THOSE who may be indebted to the late concern of Dinwiddie, Crawford and Company, for dealings at their ſtore in Blandford, under the management of David Ruſſell; in Dinwiddie, of Robert Turnbull; in Brunſwick, of Thomas Crawford; in Mecklenburg, of William Turnbull; and in Charlotte, of Robert Burton and William Duncan; and their ſtore in Warren county, North Carolina, under William Duncan and William Cole; are deſired to take notice, that in conſequence of a decree of the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, the ſubſcribers are now in poſſeſſion of the books, bonds, and other ſpecialties, belonging to the different ſtores in that concern, and are excluſively authoriſed to collect the debts.

The reſpective debtors are requeſted to make immediate payment to us, or either of us, and are prohibited from making payment on account of ſuch debts to any other perſon, even although they altered the nature of ſuch debts, by giving new bonds or other ſpecialties in name of Robert Turnbull, or Robert Turnbull and Charles Duncan; or although any of the bonds may be aſſigned to any other perſon. In either of theſe caſes, the debtors will pleaſe obſerve, that by the abovementioned decree, they are only ſafe in paying ſuch debts to the ſubſcribers, or to thoſe they may hereafter appoint collectors, or to Capt. Thomas Vaughan of Mecklenburg, who, they continue collector of the debts due the ſtore in Charlotte; and as thoſe debts have been ſo long due, and as the above concern has been remarkable for granting indulgence, we hope the debtors will immediately come forward and make the beſt payments in their power, and grant new ſpecialties for ſuch part as they are at this time unable to pay, in which caſe a reaſonable time will ſtill be given, otherways no longer can be expected. And the ſeveral lawyers, ſheriffs, and other collectors in Virginia and North-Carolina, who may be in poſſeſſion of money, bonds, and other papers belonging to ſaid company, (although in name of Robert Turnbull) are ſolicited to conſider themſelves as accountable to us only for the papers and their collections.

CHARLES DUNCAN,
COLIN CAMPBEL.
Peterſburg, March 22, 1797.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to Duncan and Turnbull, for dealings at their late ſtore in Peterſburg, under the management of William Cole, will pleaſe take notice, that in conſequence of a decree of the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, the books, bonds, &c. of that concern, are now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcribers, who are excluſively authoriſed to collect the ſaid debts.

The reſpective debtors are requeſted to make immediate payment to us, or either of us, and prohibited from making payment to any other perſon, although an aſſignment of any of the bonds may have been made to any other perſon; and as long indulgence has been given, the debtors are ſolicited without delay, to call on us and adjuſt their accounts; and when it appears they are unable to pay the whole, a moderate time will ſtill be allowed for part. But thoſe that neglect this friendly admonition, may expect to be proſecuted without reſpect of perſons.—And the ſeveral lawyers, ſheriffs, or other collectors, who may be in poſſeſſion of any money, papers, &c. belonging to the concern, are only accountable to us, and are requeſted to communicate the ſame to

CHARLES DUNCAN,
COLIN CAMPBEL.
Peterſburg, March 22 1797.

Peterſburg, May 1, 1797.

I INTEND to leave this State for a few months. All thoſe indebted to me are deſired to make payment to PETER COUTART, jun. during my abſence—and thoſe unto whom I owe, are requeſted to call on me for immediate payment.

HYACINTH GOBBE.

DOCTOR PERKINS's
Patent Metallic Points,
May be had at the *Printing Office*, Peterſburg,
(If applied for ſoon.)

THE numerous Evidences of the benefits received and relief afforded, by the application of theſe Points, in Pains, Inflammations, Contractions, &c. are convincing teſtimonials of their efficacy.

May 2, 1797.

ALL Perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of Abraham Vaughan, dec. which was committed to the care of the ſheriff of Charlotte county, are requeſted to bring them forward at the Auguſt term, at which time the court will receive the claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, and direct the payment of ſuch debts as ſhall be proved before them according to law.

THOMAS SPENCER, D. S.
Charlotte, May 8, 1797. 3tp.

PROPOSALS

For Publiſhing by Subſcription
The Works of the Celebrated

THOMAS PAINE;

To which will be added,

BISHOP WATSON's

Excellent Reply to Mr. Paine's Age of Reſon.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

I. This work will contain all Mr Paine's writings, both thoſe in this Country and in Europe—except his Letter to the Preſident. This edition will, therefore, beſide his recent publications, contain many other of his earlier productions which never appeared in any former edition of his works.

II. It will be printed with a new type, on fine paper, in two octavo volumes (containing about 500 pages each) handſomely bound and lettered, and delivered to Subſcribers at Four Dollars payable on delivery.

When it is conſidered that the genious of this extraordinary man has long been employed in unculſing thoſe higheſt—thoſe deareſt intereſts of Society—THE RIGHTS OF MAN—which he has treated with a perſpicuity, and energy, hardly to be met with in any other writer on this important ſubject—And when it is remembered too, that to his ſeaſonable and ſpirited writings the United States were indebted for much of their perſeverance and ſucceſs during the late war, and the final eſtabliſhment of their free and happy government, it is hoped that every American will regard the poſſeſſion of his works as a valuable acquiſition to his library.

☞ Subſcriptions received by the Printer hereof.

FOR SALE,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

BOOKS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

TOWNSEND's Spain,
Anderſon's Commerce,
Jefferſon's Notes on Virginia,
Cheſterfield's Letters,
Chatham's Life,
Coſtigan's Sketches,
Gil Blas,
Montague's Letters,
Stern's Sentimental Journey,
Lady's Library,
Law of Bailments,
Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Smith's Eſſays,
Life of Chriſt,
Harvey's Meditations,
Cooke's Voyages,
Cook's Life,
Family Female Phyſician,
Family Phyſician,
Cullen's Practice,
Cheſelden's Anatomical Tables,
Bell's Surgery,
Schrevali's Lexicon,
Quincey's Lexicon,
Bollingbrooke on Hiſtory,
Boſſuet's Univerſal Hiſtory,
Davidſon's Virgil,
Sterling's Virgil,
Alexander's Virgil,
Pope's Odyſſey,
Homer's Iliad,
Lavater's Phyſiognomy,
Bennett's Strictures,
World Diſplayed,
Winterbottom's Hiſtory of America,
Guthrie's Geography improved, with Maps,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Morſe's Geography,
Edward's on Affections,
Waſhington's Letters,
Preſident's Speeches,
Lee's Memoirs,
Epiſcopal Prayer Books,
Hopkinſon's Works,
Johnſon's Works.
Thompſon's Works,
Pope's Works,
Shakeſpear's Works,
Stern's Works,
Milton's Works,
Bollingbrooke's Works,
Peter Pindar's Works,
Godwin's Political Juſtice,
Hiſtory of Woman,
Goldſmith's Animated Nature,
Coxe's Switzerland,
Kame's, on Criticiſm,
Kame's Sketches,
Davies's Sermons,
Newton on the Prophecies,
Winchester on the Prophecies,
Don Quixote,
Mirror,
Spectator,
Looker-on, a Modern Periodical Publication,
Raynal's Indies,
Robertſon's India,
Plutarch's Lives,
Coxe's View of the United States,
Henry's Britain,
Rollin's Ancient Hiſtory,
Smith's Eſſays,
Marmontel's Tales,
Zimmerman on Solitude,
Arabian Nights,
Roderic Random,
Rambler,
Sherlock's Diſcourſes,
Hiſtory of France,
—— of England,
—— of Court of Berlin,
—— of American Revolution,
—— of French Revolution,
—— of Maſſachuſetts,
—— of Vermont,
—— of New-Hampſhire,
—— of Nova-Scotia,
Nicholſon's Philoſophy,
Fergusſon's Aſtronomy,
Fergusſon on Civil Society.

Together with a variety of other Books too extenſive to be here enumerated

ALSO,

Several Novels, Romances and Fables, in French and French and Engliſh—Greek, Latin, French and Engliſh School Books—Maps and Prints—Writing Paper—Quills, Ink Powder, &c. &c.

And

THE AMERICAN FARMER's GUIDE, a valuable Treatiſe on the management of Stock, raiſing Manure, and enriching and improving Lands.

PETERSBURG, April 18, 1797.

THE term of the late Philip W. Jackſon's leaſe of the Tenement and Plantation at Hungry-Town, will expire on the 1ſt. September next, from which period the ſubſcriber would willingly rent it.—The ſituation of this ſtand for a back ſtore is at this juncture particularly favourable, there being no ſtore of conſequence for a conſiderable diſtance to the Weſtward and Southward of it, and the people in the neighbourhood are generally honeſt, induſtrious, and forehanded.

I would likewiſe rent a convenient ſtore-houſe with a large lumber-houſe, ſituate near Boyd's ware houſe CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO.

Peterſburg, May 1, 1797. (4w)

DR. ISAAC HALL,

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has at his Shop on Bollingbrook Street, with an extenſive aſſortment of freſh genuine MEDICINES,

1000 lbs. of Jeſuits Bark,

of the very firſt quality:

Red and Black Lead, Pruſſian Blue, Vermillion, Double Aquafortis, Crude Tartar; Spaniſh-Brown and Yellow Ocre ground in oil; Cinnamon, Nutmegs, and a conſiderable variety of other articles.

The Bark can be furniſhed powdered in the beſt manner, or in the quill. Any one who wiſhes to ſupply himſelf with a large quantity of that important article, will find his account in an early application

Peterſburg, March 6, 1797. tf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the Eſtate of GEORGE ROYSTER, deceaſed, of Mecklenburg county, are requeſted to make them immediately known to me.

The Court of the ſaid county has paſſed an order for the Sheriff to take the Eſtate into his hands, and diſpoſe of as much thereof, on a credit, until the 25th of December next, as will be ſufficient to pay the debts—As ſoon as the claims are all made known to me, I ſhall lay them before the Court in order that I may be inſtructed which are to be firſt paid, &c.—I beg that no time may be loſt in bringing forward the claims—Thoſe creditors who on account of their living at a conſiderable diſtance, may find it inconvenient to bring in their claims, can eaſily incloſe me copies of their vouchers.—I wiſh to lay the claims againſt the Eſtate before the Court in next month, at which time I expect to return the account of ſales, &c.

All thoſe indebted to the Eſtate, will pleaſe make immediate payment, or ſuits will, without much heſitation, be indiſcriminately commenced againſt them.

THOMAS VAUGHAN, deputy of WILLIAM JOHNSON, Sheriff of Mecklenburg county.

April 13, 1797. (ep 4w.)

Edward Jeffers,

HAVING declined buſineſs in the Town of Peterſburg, has removed his office to his houſe ſituated on the lower end of Bollingbrook ſtreet, a few doors below the Vendue Office. He earneſtly wiſhes to adjuſt all accounts, as Executor of John Jeffers, deceaſed, and as ſurviving partner of John and Edward Jeffers. Intending to leave the ſtate about ſix months hence, he gives this public notice, to thoſe who have any juſt claims againſt ſaid firm, &c. to apply for immediate payment, otherwiſe this notice ſhall be pled in bar—and thoſe perſons who cannot make it convenient to diſcharge their accounts immediately, are requeſted to give their bonds. Every poſſible indulgence will be given to thoſe who amicably adjuſt their accounts.

Peterſburg, October 31, 1796.

THE Subſcriber takes this public method of informing his friends and the public, that he has rented the Tavern formerly occupied by Mr David Purney, on the ſouth ſide of Meherrin river, at Greenſville Court-houſe—he has laid in a choice aſſortment of Wines, Spirits and bottled Porter; his ſtables are well ſupplied with corn, oats and fodder, and his houſe well provided with beds for the accommodation of gentlemen travelling with their families; and he hopes by his attention, to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who favour him with their cuſtom.

NICHOLAS PRINCE.

Hicks's Ford, April 24, 1797. (6p.)

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS Chriſtopher F. Parnell, ſailed maſter of the ſloop Union, belonging to the ſubſcriber, in October laſt, from Baltimore, bound to Boſton; from whence he is ſuppoſed to have gone to the Weſt-Indies, and to have diſpoſed of veſſel and cargo, with a fraudulent intention of appropriating the ſame to his own uſe: And whereas a perſon laſt month arrived at Wilmington in this ſtate, with a very large ſum of money, and called himſelf Chriſtopher Williams, who from ſuſpicious circumſtances was taken into cuſtody, and on examination proved to be the above Parnell: And ſaid Parnell having found means to obtain his liberty, croſſed Roanoke river at this place ſome time laſt week, on his way Northwardly—The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will ſecure him ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, except taken in the county of Baltimore.—Said Parnell is about five feet ſeven inches high, ſlim built, ſmall black eyes, black hair, dark complexion, much marked with the ſmall pox, liſps a little when he ſpeaks quick.—He rode in a ſulkey with ſprings, and drove a likely light grey mare.

JOHN MILLER, of Howard-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Halifax, (N. C.) May 6, 1797.

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK,

A POWERFUL Jack-Aſs, four feet ſeven inches high, remarkable large made, was got by the noted Royal Gift, now riſing ſeven years old, and in high perfection—Stands at my ſtable in Amelia county, and will be let to Mares at Six Dollars the ſeaſon which may be diſcharged by the payment of Five Dollars, if paid before the firſt day of September next, at which time the ſeaſon will expire, with one ſhilling and ſixpence to the groom for each mare. Good and extenſive paſturage gratis, and due attention will be paid to mares, but will not be liable for accidents of any kind.

JOHN TOWNES, Jun.

March 29, 1797. eotf.

The Noted Thorough-Bred Horſe

MELZAR,

BRED by Col. John Hoſkins, of King & Queen, county, now in high perfection, will ſtand at my ſtable in Brunſwick county, four miles above the court-houſe; will cover Mares the enſuing ſeaſon at the moderate price of FIVE GUINEAS the ſeaſon; but may be diſcharged by the payment of Sixteen Dollars by the firſt day of January next, EIGHT DOLLARS (caſh) the leap, or THIRTY TWO DOLLARS to enſure a Mare with Foal, and one half dollar to the Groom. The ſeaſon will commence on the firſt day of March, and will expire on the tenth day of Auguſt. Good and extenſive paſturage, well incloſed, gratis, and the greateſt care taken of Mares, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes. Mares will be fed if required, and Boys ſent with the Mares will be found their board gratis.

MELZAR will be ſix years old next April; he is a fine bay, well marked, full ſixteen hands high; his form and points will ſtand the teſt of the moſt critical obſerver. MELZAR was got by the imported Horſe Old Medley, his dam by Old Wildair, his grandam by the imported Horſe Vampeer, out of Col. Braxton's imported Mare Kitty Fiſher; Vampeer was got by Regulus, his dam by Steady, his grandam by Partner, his great grandam by Greyhound, and bred by Mr Croſts of Barforth.

BURWELL WILKES

Brunſwick, February 6, 1797. 4m

The noted thorough-bred Horſe

PRESIDENT,

WILL ſtand the enſuing ſeaſon at my ſtore at Poplar Mount, Brunſwick county, Virginia, 8 miles from Gen. Eaton's and Moſby's ferries, and 10 miles from St. Tammany, will be let to mares at Ten Dollars the ſeaſon, five dollars the ſingle leap, and one and ſixpence to the groom; mares may be enſured for twenty dollars—the ſeaſon will commence the firſt of March, and end the 10th of Auguſt.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dapple grey, riſing nine years old, upwards of fifteen and a half hands high, and for elegance and proportion, inferior to no horſe on the continent. Good and extenſive paſturage well incloſed gratis, and particular attention will be paid the mares, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes; gentlemen may have their mares fed on the moſt moderate terms, and the boys ſent with them entertained gratis.

PRESIDENT was got by the imported horſe Clockfaſt out of Old Poll; this mare was got by Old Fearnaught, her dam by Old Partner, her grandam by Old Jolly Roger, out of the noted imported mare Mary Gray; Poll's dam brought the noted running mare Betſy Baker, Poll alſo brought Young Flimnap, ſo noted for his performances any diſtance. Preſident is remarkable for getting large elegant well formed colts, and his performances on the turf has always been ſucceſsful having taken a purſe at Newbern, and diſtancing ſeveral fine horſes; alſo at Hicks's Ford, after covering a full ſeaſon, and it is the opinion of all the beſt judges who ſee him perform, that he is equal to any horſe on the continent, for either ſpeed or bottom.

ALLEN LOVE.

Brunſwick, February 20, 1797.

GREAT BARGAIN.

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT valuable place the ſubſcriber lives at, in the county of Lunenburg 7 miles from the Courthouſe, 58 from Peterſburg, near the main road that leads to Bibb's Ferry, and one of the beſt ſtands for a Store, being central of a wealthy ſettlement. This tract contains about 300 acres, lies upon a branch of Nottoway river, remarkably free and eaſy to work, the greateſt part of it good tobacco land, and fine for wheat, corn, flax, cotton, &c. it is generally well watered, has good ſprings convenient, and one of the beſt places for raiſing of hogs, &c—there is enough cleared land in the beſt order for four hands to work to advantage, and a young orchard of a variety of fruit trees bearing every year.—The buildings conſiſt of a very convenient dwelling houſe, ſituated on an eminence, 48 feet in length, with two wings, two ſtory high, three chimneys with ſeven fire places—alſo ſeveral other buildings which will anſwer for a Store, and other out houſes. Any further deſcription is unneceſſary, as the purchaſer would wiſh to view the premiſes, which may be ſeen at any time on application to the ſubſcriber. LEWIS CONTELAU.

N. B. The price I aſk being much below the value, I think proper to mention that it is 450l. one fourth to be paid down, and the balance in three annual payments; and if all paid down a diſcount of 12½ per cent. ſhall be allowed. I will allow good prices for negroes. L. C.

APRIL, 1797.

Greenſville county, April 30, 1797.

ALL perſons are forewarned taking an aſſignment on a Bond given by the ſubſcriber, with William Andrews, jun. ſecurity, to Mr. Batum Tatum, for 56l. 14s. 2½d, bearing date day of , payable the 25th December, 1795. I have paid all the principal and intereſt on the ſaid Bond but 17l. 12s. 10d. The Bond was given in conſequence of a purchaſe of a Tract of Land bought by the ſubſcriber of Mr Batum Tatum. As there is not ſo much Land in the ſaid Tract as he ſold me by 36½ acres, which will appear by the old Deed and a Bond given me for the right—as ſuch I will not pay any more money to the ſaid Tatum or his aſſigns, except the bargain is complied with.

eo3* WILLIAM ANDREWS, ſen.

Peterſburg, Nov. 1, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber informs his friends and the public, that his buſineſs will be carried on in future under the firm of

John and William Bell.

He therefore requeſts, that all thoſe who are indebted to him will come forward to adjuſt and ſettle their reſpective accounts, as this new arrangement will put it entirely out of his power to grant any longer indulgence to thoſe who owe him balances above ſix months. JOHN BELL.

JOHN & WILLIAM BELL,

HAVE juſt received an additional ſupply of the following

Fancy Goods and Groceries,

from the Northward Markets.—Alſo a large and general aſſortment of Hardware, Woollens, and other ſeaſonable Goods, from Liverpool—Which they offer for ſale, on the uſual terms, at their ſtore in Bollingbrook ſtreet.

Superfine Cloths, Caſſimeres and Swandowns.	Glaſs and Queens ware aſſorted.
Fancy Plumes, Feathers, Beads, Necklaces, and Ear-bobs.	Freſh Teas.
Playing Cards, Blank Books, Dutch Quills, and other Stationary.	Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Teneriffe Wines—(the Madeira warranted 4 years old
Sheetings, Cambricks, Long Lawns, and Muſlins.	Bar Iron, Caſtings, Salt.
Ribbons, Lace and Edgings, and a neat aſſortment of Sattins, Luſtrings, and Perſians.	Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Table and Tea China, in ſetts.	Rum, French and Apple Brandies.
	Cheeſe, Chocolate.
	Black and Cayenne Pepper, and other Spices, &c. &c. &c.

Peterſburg, Nov. 1, 1796. tf

Freſh Clover Seed,

Juſt received, and for Sale by the ſubſcribers in Old-Street, Peterſburg.

CLARKE & NEBEKER.

March 16, 1797. (ep tf.)

A QUANTITY OF
EXCELLENT WELL CURED

BACON,

For ſale by the Subſcriber, at the corner of Bollingbrook ſtreet

WILLIAM SHARP.

Peterſburg, April 27, 1797 (eo tf.)

THE following Hhd. Tobacco has been in High-ſtreet Warehouſe upwards of two years, which will be ſold the 21ſt Auguſt next, at Dinwiddie court-houſe, being court day, unleſs it be previouſly claimed by the proprietor thereof. It was paſſed the 23d June, 1794, in the name of Dudley Gatewood. No. 2022—1260—142—1118 nett.

PEGRAM & WHITEHEAD.

April 27, 1797.

LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the POST-OFFICE, at Peterſburg, May 1, 1797.

MR. AIR.

A.

C.

Richard Claughton, Lunenburg county, care of Mr. McLaughlin. James Crowley. Cornelious Connor, Lunenburg county, 2. John Cocke, Nottoway county. Richard Claiborne, Dinwiddie county.

D.

Samuel Davies, 3. Robert Donald, & Co. Dozwell, McLaughlin, & Temple. Mrs. Ann Downman, Dinwiddie. Mrs. Letty Dougherty, Broadway.

E.

Thomas Edmunds, Brunſwick county. Richard Eppes, jun. Prince George.

G.

John Griffin, Prince George county. Peterſon Goodwin.

H.

Hart, Campbell, & Co. Edmond Hewlitt. Joſ: Hooper.

I.

Miſs Feby Jaſper, care Richard Graves. Doctor Robert Irvin, Southampton county.

K.

Thomas King.

L.

James Ladd, (Green Meadow.) Mrs. Eleanor Linch.

M.

James Mountain, Coneſburg. Cowles Meade. Mr. McHarg, care Thomas Gordon. Samuel Morgan, Nottoway county, care John McRae, Sen.

P.

Richard Powell.

Q.

Noel Queſnell, 2.

R.

Joſhua Reece, 3. Philip Ruſſell. William Ruffin, Brunſwick. Mr. Reipeton. Theodrick B. Ruffin.

S.

Theodrick Spain, Dinwiddie county. Mrs. T. L. Shepper. John Segar.

W.

John Winn, Lunenburg county, care Mr. C. McConnico.

Y.

Andrew Young, care Mr. Robert Moore.

J. GRAMMER

FOR SALE,

THE LONG STORE near the oppoſite Cedar-Point Warehouſe, and at preſent occupied by Meſſrs. Swann and Ellis, Cabinet-makers. For terms, apply to

JOHN WILDER.

April 18, 1797. (tf.)